

# DAUGHERTY NAMED ATTORNEY GENERAL

Definite Announcement of Appointment Made at St. Augustine Today.

## WAS PRESIDENT-ELECT'S HELMSMAN IN CAMPAIGN

Harding to Write Inaugural Speech This Week—Conferences Drawing to a Close.

By the Associated Press. ST. AUGUSTINE, Fla., February 21.—Definite announcement that Harry M. Daugherty of Ohio has been chosen for the attorney generalship under the coming administration was made here today by President-elect Harding.

The President-elect made known his selection after a conference with Mr. Daugherty, and although there was no formal announcement of acceptance, the general understanding was that the appointment was as good as settled.

No statement was issued in connection with the announcement, and Mr. Daugherty would add no comment further than to say that he was convinced that Mr. Daugherty would "make a great attorney general."

When his attention was called to recent newspaper attacks on Mr. Daugherty he replied: "The opposition made me more than ever convinced that I would like to have him in the cabinet."

## NO SURPRISE IN APPOINTMENT

The selection of Mr. Daugherty, who was the Harding pre-convention manager and who served during the campaign as a member of the republican campaign committee, has been generally expected by those in close touch with the cabinet situation.

It is the second cabinet choice to be definitely announced. Mr. Harding himself made known last Saturday his intention to appoint Charles E. Hughes of New York, Secretary of State.

Besides Mr. Daugherty, the President-elect conferred today with Everett Harriman of the Harriman shipping interests, and said afterward that he was impressed by the argument of shipping men who want the government to "go out of the shipping business."

Mr. Harding is reported to be considering a proposal to abolish the Shipping Board and create a new executive department to deal with shipping problems. He declared he regarded the suggestion as "worth thinking about."

"I am growing feeling," he added, "that the Shipping Board method of handling the problem is of doubtful value."

President-elect Harding began the last week of his pre-inauguration conferences here today with several important questions of cabinet make-up and first steps of his administration still undecided.

## DEFINITE SELECTION FOR THREE OF THE TEN CABINET PLACES ARE YET TO BE MADE, AND ALTHOUGH THERE ARE INDICATIONS THAT MR. HARDING HAS MADE UP HIS MIND IN REGARD TO TWO OF THEM, HE IS UNDERSTOOD TO BE FAR FROM A FINAL CHOICE ON THE OTHERS.

## CABINET TAGGERS DISTURB SENATE

Information reaches Washington telling of pressure being brought to bear on President-elect Harding not to appoint A. W. Mellon, the Pittsburgh banker, slated for Secretary of the Treasury, and to choose for that post A. V. Dickie, of Minneapolis, president of the Minneapolis federal reserve board district.

It is declared that behind this movement are several republican political leaders, active in the last campaign, who are fearful of the effect of the determined "drive" being made against Mr. Mellon in some quarters. Mr. Mellon has been associated with a leading democratic newspaper on account of his financial interests.

## ANTI-SALOON LEAGUE ATTACK

More recently he was attacked by the Anti-Saloon League of New York for his one-time holding of large blocks of liquor distillery stocks, but which have been transferred to his wife. Mr. Decker, the man said now to be put forward in lieu of Mr. Mellon, is a well known for national chairman. Will Hays as the prospective incumbent, are again "up in the air," and the cabinet House's selection has continued one day and disputed the next.

Will Hays' Position. Signs are outcropping of a move to get Will Hays out of the chairmanship of the national committee. His friends in Washington think, and they believe this effort bears on the republican uncertainty over the postmaster generalship. A fortnight ago it was practically certain that Mr. Hays would retain his chairmanship along with his prospective cabinet post.

Then a drive has been started on him by some of the politicians close to Mr. Harding, who desire to put another man at the head of the national committee. The assumption, apparently, is that if the issue were drawn he would take the cabinet position, but his friends say he may take neither if it is shown that the President-elect prefers to name another man for national chairman.

Many of the older republicans in Congress will deprecate, it is said, an approval in the national committee organization at the outset of the new administration.

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## Revision of Tariff and Tax Program Gets Harding O. K.

President-elect Harding has approved a program and legislative program for the extra session of Congress, comprising two tariff bills—a temporary and a permanent measure—with tax legislation anticipated in between. Chairman Fordney of the House Ways and Means committee announced today upon his return from a conference with Mr. Harding at St. Augustine.

Mr. Fordney said his committee would turn its attention to the new program as soon as the pending emergency tariff measure was out of the way. There was said to be some sentiment among committee members for re-enactment of Payne-Aldrich law as a stop-gap measure, that being the shortest possible way such legislation could be handled in Congress.

Many details of the program agreed to with Mr. Harding and submitted again to Mr. Harding. It is understood in this connection Mr. Fordney said that "we in Congress will never have Mr. Harding against us, because we will reach an agreement with him on everything before starting on any legislation."

## COMMERCE OFFICE POST FOR HOOVER

Former Food Administrator to Be Offered Position, Definite Decision.

Special Dispatch to The Star. ST. AUGUSTINE, Fla., February 21.—Herbert Hoover is to be offered the post of Secretary of Commerce in the Harding cabinet. There is considerable doubt as to whether he will accept the position, in view of the late hour at which it is tendered. Nevertheless, Mr. Harding has made up his mind that Mr. Hoover is needed in the cabinet, and if the former food administrator should not accept it would be no fault of the President-elect.

In making the decision to offer a cabinet post to Mr. Hoover, Senator Harding is going against the advice of a number of his most intimate friends. A few weeks ago these friends expressed their opinion that it would be unwise to appoint Mr. Hoover, who had been eliminated from consideration. Since that time, however, the pressure has been building up on Mr. Hoover to accept the position.

Mr. Hoover's family has been outside the intimate Harding circle realize what the decision to offer the secretaryship of Commerce to Mr. Hoover means to Mr. Harding. In the first place, it must be stated that the all-Pennsylvania word to Mr. Harding, "thumbs down" on Mr. Hoover, is the impalpable opposition Senator Hiram Johnson of California has brought to Mr. Hoover's name. Mr. Hoover contested California last spring with Senator Johnson for the republicanism of the United States. The bitterness of that campaign will not soon be forgotten.

Country Wants Hoover. If Gov. Lowden of the Navy, who is in the Harding cabinet, it is almost a certainty that the portfolio of Commerce would not have been offered to Mr. Hoover. With the elimination of Gov. Lowden, however, there came a great demand upon the President-elect to appoint some one in the cabinet besides Gov. Hughes with a national reputation. He was told frankly, by letters and telegrams, that the country was expecting great things in the personnel of the cabinet, and regardless of the presidential election, it must be stated that most of the telegrams declared that Mr. Hoover was needed to make the cabinet. Of course, it is realized there is no way in which Mr. Harding can force Mr. Hoover to accept the position, but he felt a compelling obligation to accept the position.

Senator Harding's immediate advisers there has been almost unanimous dissent to the Hoover candidacy. The feeling of the work of the President-elect that Mr. Hoover was not needed in the cabinet, and that it would not be "a strong" of controversy.

These intimate advisers have felt that Mr. Harding should have no one in his official family who would dare to take a word of controversy against any policy the President might initiate. It is realized that Mr. Hoover would be more or less independent in his opinions, and this independence has been fought by Harding's "inner circle." Mr. Harding himself, however, is more far-seeing than some of his advisers, and this is likely to be one of the surprises of his administration: that after listening to the advice of his intimates, he will go ahead and do what he individually thinks is best for his party and his country.

## EXPECTS STORM FROM SENATE

Mr. Harding is perfectly aware of the opposition the Hoover appointment will provoke in the Senate, but if Mr. Hoover will accept, Mr. Harding is in a position to insure that his nomination will be acted upon favorably. So this is the situation at the moment: Mr. Hoover can have the post of Secretary of Commerce if he wants it.

There is no question but that Mr. Hoover would readily have accepted the secretaryship of the interior, but Mr. Harding decided to place him in the hands of Senator Albert Fall of New Mexico. Pending the decision of Mr. Hoover, the commerce portfolio remains empty. If Mr. Hoover should not accept the offer of A. D. Lasker of Chicago, head of the advertising firm of Lord & Thomas, Mr. Lasker has not been offered to Mr. Harding.

Mr. Harding would not have started on him by some of the politicians close to Mr. Harding, who desire to put another man at the head of the national committee. The assumption, apparently, is that if the issue were drawn he would take the cabinet position, but his friends say he may take neither if it is shown that the President-elect prefers to name another man for national chairman.

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## PREMIERS DECIDE TO ALLOT TURKEY TO MORE TERRITORY

Lloyd George and Briand Will Ask for Revision of Treaty of Sevres.

## GREEKS LIKELY TO LOSE SECTION HELD IN THRACE

Council of League of Nations Meets at Paris to Take Up Important Questions.

By the Associated Press. LONDON, February 21.—Revision of the treaty of Sevres, so as to give Turkey additional territory in Thrace, now occupied by the Greeks, was decided upon by Mr. Lloyd George and M. Briand today in consultations preceding the near east conference here. This decision before becoming effective, however, requires the approval of the allied colleagues of the French premier and the British prime minister.

According to this Franco-British agreement, the frontier line in Thrace will be moved westward, extending from Enos on the Aegean to Midia on the Black Sea. This would take from Greece one-fourth of the territory she now occupies there and add it to the Constantinople district.

The Turks also under this arrangement are to be allowed representation on the commission controlling Constantinople.

The proposals thus formulated by the two premiers will be submitted to the conference as a whole.

See Agreement in Greece. It is understood that Mr. Lloyd George and M. Briand arrived at the statement credited to Mrs. Nolen, the Greek question might be susceptible of a much speedier settlement than had been previously thought.

The premiers' impression was that the Greeks would be satisfied with the proposals to be made regarding the revision of the treaty of Sevres. It is known that a section of the British cabinet supports changes in the treaty which would favor the Turks.

LEAGUE COUNCIL MEETS. Four Members of Sarre Valley Commission Reappointed.

By the Associated Press. PARIS, February 21.—The executive council of the league of nations met in the Petit Luxembourg Palace shortly before noon today under the chairmanship of Dr. Gastao Da Cunha, Brazilian ambassador to France and president of the council, and immediately began consideration of the various questions before it.

The council met to reappoint four members of the Sarre valley co-ordinating commission whose terms have expired—M. Rault, French president of the commission; Maj. Lamb, representing Belgium; Count de Molke Hvidfeldt, representing Denmark; and R. D. Waugh, representing Canada.

It was decided to invite Germany, Hungary and Ecuador to send representatives to the transit committee to be held in Barcelona, inasmuch as the assembly of the league at Geneva recommended that all interested states be represented.

Discussion as to the publicity to be given the council's work was continued this afternoon, opposition having developed to full publicity. The council was asked for the resolution Lord Robert Cecil of Great Britain and Hjalmar Branting of Sweden put through the Geneva assembly.

The council met at the Petit Luxembourg Palace, residing acceptance. M. Bourgeois represented France, Arthur D. White, British delegate, and Italy, Spain, Belgium, Japan and China were represented respectively by M. de la Selve, M. de la Selve, Count Quinones de Leon, Paul Hymans, Viscount Ikhil and Dr. Wellington Koo. The council was informed by officials charged with the organization of the work of the conference that it was hoped the discussion of the agenda would be completed by March 2.

Switzerland's refusal to allow league contingents to cross that country on their way to Lithuania would be discussed early during the meeting, it was declared. While announcements have been made that the council will meet in this city instead of Geneva, it is known that Switzerland's refusal, it is known, has been decided upon by the council, one member having refused to go to Geneva.

While it was not expected the council would act upon suggestions that the capital of the league be removed from Geneva, the subject is being discussed in league circles.

BULGARIA IS RESTLESS. Serbian Papers Point Out Need of Obtaining Saloniki.

By Cable to The Star and Chicago Daily News. SOFIA, Bulgaria, February 21.—The meeting of the allied supreme council in London has increased the restlessness in the Balkans. The Bulgarian people are aroused because their country has not been invited to join the new discussion of questions so vital to their country. A great mass meeting has been held here to demand that Bulgaria be given access to the Aegean Sea.

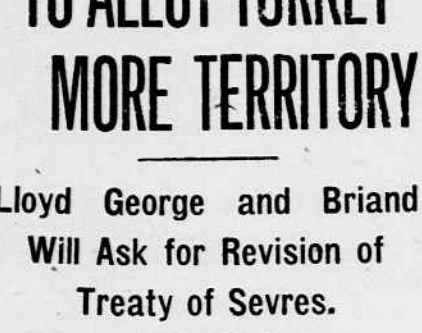
The situation more acute the Serbian newspapers recently have begun to speak of the necessity of Bulgaria obtaining the port of Saloniki and including in its own population the Macedonian Slavs now under Greek rule. One of the Belgrade newspapers says:

"If the entente fails to aid Greece in Balkan territories in favor of Turkey, Bulgaria and eventually Serbia, such an event our interests would compel us to assure Saloniki for ourselves."

There is a movement both in Serbia and Bulgaria for a mutual agreement and compromise on the basis of Yugoslavia eventually obtaining the Saloniki littoral and Bulgaria getting the Kavalla and Dedegast coast. This plan may be realized if the Balkan states are organized about a federated, decentralized state.

(Continued on Page 11, Column 2.)

## WE'LL HAVE IT ALL CLEAR BY MARCH FOUR!



## IMPERATIVE LEGISLATION

CONGRESS CLIPS SALARY INCREASE FOR ITS HEADS FROM LEGISLATIVE BILL

The Vice President and Speaker of the House are not to receive salary increases. Senate amendments to the legislative appropriation bill to increase their salaries from \$12,000 to \$15,000 have been struck down by the bill by the conferees. It was said that Speaker Gillett opposed the increase because it applied to him alone without giving increases to other House members.

## WELTY EXCORIATES S. JUDGE LANDIS

Subjected to Hot Crossfire of Questions as He Urges Impeachment.

Somewhat stormy scenes occurred before the House judiciary committee today with the presentation of impeachment charges against Federal Judge Landis by Representative Welty, democrat, Ohio. Mr. Welty read his charges, as outlined before the House last week, and was subjected to a cross-fire of questions.

Representative Walsh, republican, Massachusetts, wanted to know if Mr. Welty had any proof that Judge Landis in acting as supreme arbiter of organized base ball had neglected his official duties. The Ohio member said he would "unload the facts."

"When you're trying to catch a rabbit, you've got to follow his tracks," he said in reply to another question. "I am trying to unburden myself."

Volstead Admonishes Welty. "Well, give us the facts and don't make so many speeches," admonished Chairman Volstead.

The Ohio member then offered a telegram from District Attorney Cloyne of Chicago saying that 399 other cases were pending in Judge Landis' court.

"How many were tried last year?" Chairman Volstead asked.

"If you want to know you can find out," Mr. Welty replied.

"I'm not going to be insulted by you," declared the chairman. "I want a civil answer."

Declaring that was outrageous, Judge Landis should be drawing \$42,500 from organized base ball, Representative Husted, republican, New York, wanted to know what facts on which an indictment could be drawn.

"In other words, a legal way to impeach him if we can," suggested Representative Boise, republican, Iowa.

Lively Crossfire of Questions. The crossfire of questions became hot.

"I am going to show that these base ball players are guilty of bribing Judge Landis," Mr. Welty shouted.

In the courts, the law might be in connection with indictments for throwing games, but the questioning quickly shifted to other subjects. Mr. Gard wanted Mr. Welty to state down to brass tacks on his charge that Judge Landis had neglected his official duty.

Acceptance by Judge Landis of \$42,500 as supreme arbiter of base ball, while serving on the bench, might go unchallenged if the motive back of it were not so apparent," Representative Walsh declared.

Cites Action of D. C. Court. Calling attention to the action of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, Mr. Welty said that \$240,000 against the league had been paid in suits brought under the anti-trust laws, and the indictment of players in Chicago for throwing games, Mr. Welty said:

"While these matters were pending in the courts, Judge Landis was not an unlawful trust because Judge Landis is at our head? It was because these base ball managers were permitted to play under Judge Landis what a favorable sentiment with the hope that the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia would be reversed."

In this connection Mr. Welty read a letter from Chicago, the name of the writer withheld, in which Judge Landis was called a "federal judge" and "worth any price he might wish to ask."

"If that was the intent," Mr. Welty declared, "it would be to bring it within the law of bribery? If the magnates were fined are permitted to play under Judge Landis what would prevent the indicted players employing him?"

See Yielding to Illegal Combine. "Judge Landis has a right to yield to the feshions of illegal combination," said Mr. Welty, "but he should not yield to the fashions of the law. If the country approves the dual role of Judge Landis then the House should not impeach him. A new standard for our judiciary, cause there are others who would be pleased to play the same game for as high a price he might wish to ask."

I do not believe that the American soul is so dead as to pay any of us to escape our duties in this matter."

Withheld by Request. It is said in school circles that Dr. Simon prepared his letter of resignation several weeks ago and was on the verge of submitting it to the board. His friends, however, it is reported, persuaded him to withhold it for several weeks.

Dr. Simon's successor as head of the school governing body likely will be Dr. Henry B. Leavitt, now president. It is rumored that Edwin C. Graham, one of the newest members on the board, may be given the position, as it is the desire of some school authorities to have a business man as president. Mr. Graham is a business man and the head of the National Electrical Supply Company.

Mr. Gerry's Resignation Recalled. The resignation of Mr. Gerry, who had been named as president of the board, was recalled by the school governing body of Mrs. Margarita Spaulding Gerry. Mrs. Gerry's resignation was submitted to the justices of the District Supreme Court last week.

## ACCUSED PEDDLER OF BONDS IS SHOT

Wife Says Pistol Exploded During Scuffle at Memphis Today.

By the Associated Press. MEMPHIS, Tenn., February 21.—H. Dugas Nolen, one of six men under indictment in connection with the alleged wholesale marketing here of liberty bonds stolen in a Brooklyn robbery last November, was shot and probably fatally wounded today in a scuffle with his wife, Mrs. Ethel Nolen, for possession of a pistol. Mrs. Nolen's condition was described as critical.

The shooting occurred at a drug store operated by Nolen. According to a statement credited to Mrs. Nolen, the pistol was drawn by Nolen during an argument which followed Nolen's return from an automobile ride. Mrs. Nolen was waiting his return, she said, to effect a reconciliation after a period of several days. When the weapon was drawn she grappled with her husband and it was discharged, the bullet striking Nolen in the abdomen.

Mrs. Nolen was arrested recently on a warrant charging her with receiving stolen property, the same charge made against Nolen in connection with the disposal here of bonds alleged to have been stolen from a broker's messenger in Brooklyn, but that charge was ignored by the grand jury. Mrs. Nolen's indictment against Nolen and five others last week, instead, an indictment charging the attempted bribery of a policeman was returned against her.

## ITALIAN ENVOY ARRIVES. Rolaindi-Ricci Arranges for Presentation of Credentials.

Vittorio Rolaindi-Ricci, the newly appointed ambassador of Italy to the United States, arrived here yesterday. He called at the State Department this afternoon to arrange for the presentation of his credentials to the President at his earliest convenience.

The new ambassador had a distinguished career. Born in 1869, he received the degree of doctor of laws at the University of Genoa in 1890. He was ambassador to France from 1915 to 1918, and was afterward named as vice president of the international chamber of commerce in Paris and as the representative of Italy at the international finance conference at Brussels.

## FRANCE GRANTED DELAY. MADRID, February 20.—It is reported that the government decided at the last moment to grant a delay to France for the repayment of the credit loan.

The bankers of the consortium which advanced the sum of 420,000,000 pesetas are to meet immediately to decide definitely whether to approve the government's action.

## Today's News in Paragraphs

- Premiers decide to give Turkey more territory in Thrace. Page 1
- Harding to write inaugural speech this week. Page 1
- Senators disturbed by uncertainty in cabinet slate. Page 1
- Former Ambassador Fletcher to be undersecretary of state. Page 1
- Fraser denies U. S. contemplates new credits to foreign nations. Page 1
- Hoover to be offered Secretary of Commerce portfolio in Harding cabinet. Page 1
- Accused peddler of stolen bonds probably fatally shot in struggle with wife. Page 1
- Representative Welty today elaborated charges on which he demands impeachment of Federal Judge Landis. Page 1
- Decision on bonus in House likely tomorrow. Page 2
- Policeman Preston E. Bradley fatally injured while attempting to make arrest. Page 2
- Legion plans drive on German propagandists. Page 4
- Export tax is main objection in Germany to allied reparations demands. Page 7
- President of U. S. Chamber of Commerce demands passage of budget bills at this session. Page 13
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- Christian Science lecturer discusses remedies for disease. Page 13
- Army officers uphold Gen. Allen in opposition to Germany for Herdell coup. Page 13

## Senator Johnson Praises Independence of Mr. Hughes

Declares He Did Not Oppose His Selection as Secretary of State—Latter's Position on the League of Nations.

By DAVID LAWRENCE. Senator Hiram Johnson, one of the leaders of the so-called "irreconcilable" group, which has opposed the ratification of the Paris treaty in any form, as well as the entrance of the United States into the present league of nations, said today that the appointment of Charles Evans Hughes as Secretary of State in the Harding cabinet was not at all displeasing to him.

"The appointment of Mr. Hughes," remarked the California senator in a talk with the writer today, "is a means of satisfaction to me. I was not one of the group who opposed the league of nations, and I am glad to see Hughes as Secretary of State in the Harding cabinet was not at all displeasing to him."

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## FLETCHER CHOSEN UNDERSECRETARY OF STATE

Former Envoy to Mexico is to Serve Under Hughes in State Department.

Dr. Abram Simon, president of the Board of Education, will resign from that office in the near future, it was learned today. He has been contemplating leaving his post as president of the board for several weeks, due to the pressure of personal business.

When Dr. Simon accepted the board presidency last July 1, he did so on the condition that he would only serve temporarily and would resign upon the expiration of the "emergency period" in the school system which was created by the ousting of former Superintendent Thurston. He now presides, it is reported, that he will resign at his next meeting, on March 2.

Withheld by Request. It is said in school circles that Dr. Simon prepared his letter of resignation several weeks ago and was on the verge of submitting it to the board. His friends, however, it is reported, persuaded him to withhold it for several weeks.

Dr. Simon's successor as head of the school governing body likely will be Dr. Henry B. Leavitt, now president. It is rumored that Edwin C. Graham, one of the newest members on the board, may be given the position, as it is the desire of some school authorities to have a business man as president. Mr. Graham is a business man and the head of the National Electrical Supply Company.

Mr. Gerry's Resignation Recalled. The resignation of Mr. Gerry, who had been named as president of the board, was recalled by the school governing body of Mrs. Margarita Spaulding Gerry. Mrs. Gerry's resignation was submitted to the justices of the District Supreme Court last week.

## GERMANY TO GET FLOUR. COLOGNE, February 20.—The Volstead act, the leading Catholic organ of South Germany, says that the German government will take immediate steps to charter tonnage for 15,000 tons of flour which Archbishop Mundelein of Chicago has announced as the gift of American Catholics for the relief of Germany.

## DR. SIMON TO RESIGN SCHOOL BOARD POST

Will Relinquish Presidency Because of Press of Personal Business.

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## RAIL GUARANTEE UPHELD. A proposal to repeal the 6 per cent rat-guarantee provision of the transportation act was defeated by the Senate, 59 to 14.

The repeal proposal was offered by Senator Kirby, democrat, Arkansas, as an amendment to the Winslow bill, authorizing partial payment of government debts to the carriers.

## JAPANESE TRANSFER NAVAL HEADQUARTERS TO ISLAND OF WETJE

By Cable to The Star and Chicago Daily News. JALUIT, Marshall Islands, February 21.—The preliminary transfer of the Japanese naval and civil headquarters from Jaluit to the island of Wetje is being made.

The Japanese minister, Matsuo, is making the first voyage to the latter island today. The Australian schooner Manno, the only vessel of foreign registry permitted to trade between the islands under Japanese mandates, sailed at the same time.

Wetje is three miles long and half a mile wide. It is the largest island of the group and the center of the eastern end of a circular coral atoll of the same name which incloses a lagoon of 200 square miles, in which the largest ships and submarines are able to anchor safely.

Wetje lies 230 miles north of Jaluit and marks the center of the administrative base of this region by the Spaniards and then by the Germans.

## Early Star Tomorrow

The regular edition of The Star will be issued at 1 o'clock on Washington's birthday—Tuesday, February 22.

## All advertising for this edition must be received at The Star office before 11 o'clock this evening, at which time the office closes.

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Former Envoy to Mexico is to Serve Under Hughes in State Department.

Dr. Abram Simon, president of the Board of Education, will resign from that office in the near future, it was learned today. He has been contemplating leaving his post as president of the board for several weeks, due to the pressure of personal business.

When Dr. Simon accepted the board presidency last July 1, he did so on the condition that he would only serve temporarily and would resign upon the expiration of the "emergency period" in the school system which was created by the ousting of former Superintendent Thurston. He now presides, it is reported, that he will resign at his next meeting, on March 2.

Withheld by Request. It is said in school circles that Dr. Simon prepared his letter of resignation several weeks ago and was on the verge of submitting it to the board. His friends, however, it is reported, persuaded him to withhold it for several weeks.

Dr. Simon's successor as head of the school governing body likely will be Dr. Henry B. Leavitt, now president. It is rumored that Edwin C. Graham, one of the newest members on the board, may be given the position, as it is the desire of some school authorities to have a business man as president. Mr. Graham is a business man and the head of the National Electrical Supply Company.

Mr. Gerry's Resignation Recalled. The resignation of Mr. Gerry, who had been named as president of the board, was recalled by the school governing body of Mrs. Margarita Spaulding Gerry. Mrs. Gerry's resignation was submitted to the justices of the District Supreme Court last week.

## RAIL GUARANTEE UPHELD. A proposal to repeal the 6 per cent rat-guarantee provision of the transportation act was defeated by the Senate, 59 to 14.

The repeal proposal was offered by Senator Kirby, democrat, Arkansas, as an amendment to the Winslow bill, authorizing partial payment of government debts to the carriers.

## JAPANESE TRANSFER NAVAL HEADQUARTERS TO ISLAND OF WETJE

By Cable to The Star and Chicago Daily News. JALUIT, Marshall Islands, February 21.—The preliminary transfer of the Japanese naval and civil headquarters from Jaluit to the island of Wetje is being made.

The Japanese minister, Matsuo, is making the first voyage to the latter island today. The Australian schooner Manno, the only vessel of foreign registry permitted to trade between the islands under Japanese mandates, sailed at the same time.

Wetje is three miles long and half a mile wide. It is the largest island of the group and the center of the eastern end of a circular coral atoll of the same name which incloses a lagoon of 200 square miles, in which the largest ships and submarines are able to anchor safely.

Wetje lies 230 miles north of Jaluit and marks the center of the administrative base of this region by the Spaniards and then by the Germans.

## CREDITS TO EUROPE NOT IN PROGRAM OF U. S., FRANKSON SAYS

Solicitor General Denies Allegations of Hearst in Answering Injunction Suit.

## FUND LOANED KERENSKY NOT UNDER OUR CONTROL

Balance of Loan Deposited Under Name of Revolutionary Government, He Says.

Denial that any portion of the money advanced to the Kerensky government of Russia is still under the control of Secretary of State Wilson was made by Solicitor General William C. Frierson in a brief filed today with the District Supreme Court in response to the suit brought by William Randolph Hearst of New York, as taxpayer, to enjoin the Secretary of the Treasury from further financial transactions with foreign governments.

The brief also denied there was any intention on the part of the Secretary of permitting funds under his control to be used to finance Kerensky or any other Russian government. Mr. Frierson declared there was no occasion for an injunction, as the defendant had no intention of establishing further credits to any foreign governments, "as must have been known by the plaintiff when he filed his bill."

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## SENATOR JOHNSON PRAISES INDEPENDENCE OF MR. HUGHES

Declares He Did Not Oppose His Selection as Secretary of State—Latter's Position on the League of Nations.

By DAVID LAWRENCE. Senator Hiram Johnson, one of the leaders of the so-called "irreconcilable" group, which has opposed the ratification of the Paris treaty in any form, as well as the entrance of the United States into the present league of nations, said today that the appointment of Charles Evans Hughes as Secretary of State in the Harding cabinet was not at all displeasing to him.

"The appointment of Mr. Hughes," remarked the California senator in a talk with the writer today, "is a means of satisfaction to me. I was not one of the group who opposed the league of nations, and I am glad to see Hughes as Secretary of State in the Harding cabinet was not at all displeasing to him."

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